

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

HK at the BIF

IN London and Toronto this month the world's buyers will have a new opportunity to see what Hongkong's industries have to offer as our "shops" at the British Industries Fair and the Canadian International Trade Fair open for business. Our stands at these exhibitions are, of course, not shops in the usual sense of the word but they "sell" commodities which are of vital interest to our welfare and indeed to our survival as a Colony with an independent economy.

They offer new business ideas, the goodwill of our manufacturers and our commercial institutions and information on a wide range of goods from textiles to torches and from enamelware to leather and rubber footwear, all well made, all made in Hongkong, and all selling at prices which are competitive with those in practically every other part of the world.

MORE important, our stands at Toronto and London help to establish the good name of the Colony in the minds of the world's merchants and at the same time they give the professional man and the general public some idea of just what is going on here. That is an essential function of the Colony's exhibition. Too many have a completely distorted and ill-informed idea of Hongkong's activities, and the role it is playing both as a member of the British Commonwealth and in the development of the economies of Southeast Asian countries.

The exhibitions have also acquired a new purpose in these times when the integrity of our industries has been questioned in a number of amazing slanders by British trade groups; it is to vindicate the activities of our manufacturers and the honesty and effectiveness of our trade practices and procedures.

As our correspondent has indicated, much of this criticism has recoiled on the critics. Far from discrediting the Colony, the frequent furores in Lancashire, Manchester and the House of Commons have attracted the interest and attention of a wide circle of buyers. The slurs still require correction nevertheless. And our representatives at the BIF and the CITF can be left to deal with that.

IT might even be a good plan if they carried the fight into the strongholds of our detractors. A lecture tour in the industrial north of England, with films of slides and exhibits from the BIF stand, at which Mr Grimwood, Colony officials and Hongkong businessmen could tell the true story of the tremendous development that has taken place here in the postwar years, might do a lot to curb the malicious falsehoods that have taken root abroad.

People in Britain and Europe have always had a fascination for the East—whether it is seen through the eyes of a businessman anxious to expand trade or the curious public whose vision forever probes the distant and alluring horizons of the world. The Hongkong stand, offering as it does a glimpse of the East and a unique display of British and Chinese enterprise there, should therefore attract wide attention.

There are early indications of this already. Hongkong is always on the lookout for new opportunities to expand trade. Each year our participation at these fairs has shown tangible and useful results. And the opening days of the BIF augur well for at least a repetition of the success of past years.



EDEN



EISENHOWER



BULGANIN

Divorce For
Hindus
Made Legal

New Delhi, May 4.
Divorce among Hindus was made legal for the first time under a clause in the Hindu Marriage Bill passed in the House of the People (Lower House) today.

Congress, Communist and Socialist benches applauded when the clause was passed by 150 votes to 20.

It had been strongly opposed by members of the right-wing Hindu Mahasabha and by some orthodox Hindus in the Government benches.

The Law Minister, Mr H. V. Pataskar, said customary divorce was already allowed among 80 per cent of the community and the clause would bring in the rest.

The clause allows divorce by either the husband or wife on various grounds, including adultery, desertion, insanity and leprosy of more than five years.—REUTERS.

Collins & Vietnam

Saigon, May 4.
President Eisenhower's special envoy to Vietnam, General Lawton Collins, announced to a private briefing of American correspondents today that he favoured "constitutional monarchy" for Vietnam, with Emperor Bao Dai as head of State.—REUTERS.

Murderer Hanged

Leeds, May 4.
Winston Shaw, 39, radio engineer, was hanged at Leeds Prison this morning for murdering his girl friend, Mrs Meant Tate, 24, whom he struck with an axe and stabbed 20 times with a "sheath" knife.—China Mail Special.

British Government's
Objective
WILL SEEK APPROVAL OF
FRANCE AND U.S.

London, May 4.

Britain has decided to hold out for a conference with Russia "on the summit," authoritative diplomatic informants said today.

Instead of settling for a talk with the Soviets on the Foreign Ministers' level, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Harold Macmillan, will seek American and French approval next week for a meeting at the top level, the sources said.



FAURE

Allegedly
Confesses
To Murder

New York, May 4.
A husky, 23-year-old house painter, convicted of a budgeon slaying which another man later confessed, told the police early today that he beat a man to death only three weeks ago while awaiting retrial for the first killing.

Paul Pfeffer, who faces retrial next month for the slaying of a sailor, Edward Bates, was arrested yesterday in connection with the brutal beating of Harry Meyer, a department store porter, investigation of the beating drew from Pfeffer the confession of the second slaying.

Meyer was beaten with a length of iron pipe, as were Bates and the second slain man, Melvin Byrd, a 52-year-old Negro handyman. All attacks took place at Rockaway Beach, Pfeffer's neighbourhood in Queens.

HIS UNDOING

Police said Pfeffer beat the pint-sized Meyer, bound his hands with wire and left him unconscious under Rockaway Beach's boardwalk on Sunday night.

Meyer survived the beating and, according to the police, that was Pfeffer's undoing.

The police searching Pfeffer's room found a wallet containing the driver's licence and other papers belonging to Byrd. A routine check disclosed that Byrd had died of a similar beating.

Confronted with Byrd's wallet, Pfeffer allegedly told the police, "All right, I'll tell you. I did it."

Pfeffer was held without bail. He was scheduled to go on trial on June 6 on a manslaughter charge for Bates' killing in 1953. He was convicted of that charge once, but was freed when mass-slayer John Francis Roche confessed the slaying.

A Grand Jury later disbelieved Roche's confession, however, and re-indicted Pfeffer for the killing.—United Press.

Britain feels that a conference of President Eisenhower, Sir Anthony Eden, and the French Premier, M. Edgar Faure, with Russia's Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, could offer a better chance for success at present than would a Foreign Ministers' conference.

These top-level leaders could lay down broad principles that their Foreign Ministers might later develop and implement, in the British view.

The American position has been that lower level preparations should come before any top-level talks. Mr Macmillan, the US Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, are to meet in Paris between May 7 and 11.

May 8 is scheduled as the date for a special meeting of the Big Three Foreign Ministers in which they are to discuss the invitation to Moscow for a four-power conference.

Britain, after considerable consideration of pros and cons, has come to the conclusion that a meeting at the summit is preferable at this stage to a meeting of the Foreign Ministers, the sources said.

Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister, has been somewhat reticent to the suggestion of Sir Winston Churchill for a top-level meeting, a project which Sir Winston reiterated only a fortnight before his retirement.

Before and since then Sir Anthony has publicly shared the American view that preparation on the Foreign Ministers' level would be an unobjectionable preface to a top-level parity.

Today the British view hardened.

EISENHOWER'S ATTITUDE
There were doubts in diplomatic quarters whether President Eisenhower would be ready to agree to such top-level talks in the near future.

The President has intimated that he considers a Foreign Ministers' meeting the preferable course as an opening move for East-West negotiations.

France was believed to be favourable to a top-level conference. Some decision was expected to be reached in the Paris talks next week.

Britain will not rule out talks on the Foreign Ministers' level if the talks to persuade the United States and France to join her in the top-level idea. But, in an abrupt hardening of policy, Britain has decided to make the top-level idea her objective.

Sir Anthony has said repeatedly in recent days that Britain would welcome talks with the Russians either at the top level or the Foreign Ministers' level. So, today's raising of British sights to the summit amounts to a policy switch.

BRITISH VIEW
The British view is that a meeting of heads of Government could lay down the broad principles of policy with greater freedom of action than their Foreign Ministers enjoy.

They could then ask their Foreign Ministers to convene at once and to translate their decisions into detailed agreements on outstanding problems—provided the top-level meeting proves successful.

Thus, the question between the Americans and the British appeared to be "Which is the one and which is the horse?"

The informants said that a meeting on the summit would be short, since President Eisenhower could not be expected to stay away from Washington for an indefinite period.

Election Campaign Opens Next Week

Eden & Attlee
To Tour Key
Constituencies

London, May 4.

Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister, opens the Conservatives' parliamentary election campaign next Monday with a one-day tour by road of key marginal constituencies.

Both Conservative and Labour party headquarters have decided to concentrate their "star" speakers during the campaign into the 60 or so districts won at the October 1951 general election by majorities of less than 2,000.

They agree that it is in these areas that the outcome of the May 26 election will be decided.

Mr Clement Attlee, the Labour chief, also leads his party into battle next week beginning a country-wide tour by road on May 12.

Sir Anthony Eden who is seeking to boost his present overall majority of 19 in the House of Commons will drive through the East Midlands area of England on Monday stopping to speak in vital areas.

He will wind up his tour with a mass meeting on Monday night in the woolen centre of Leeds, Yorkshire, which elected five Labour and two Conservative Members of Parliament in 1951.

Under recent boundary changes—which will increase the number of Members of Parliament in the new House of Commons by five to 630—Leeds will send only six MPs to Parliament.

WIFE TO DRIVE
With his wife driving the car Mr Attlee will also tour the East Midlands area—and Yorkshire, then going North into Scotland.

On his way south again, the former Labour Prime Minister will tour the Lancashire cotton area, spending two days in this key district before driving into the industrial Midlands winding up his week's tour in Birmingham.

Sir Winston Churchill's campaigning is likely to be limited to the five meetings and an eve of poll tour which he has arranged in his constituency at Woodford, Northeast London.

At the last election he had a crushing 18,579 majority over his Labour opponent in a poll of 62,000.—REUTERS.

AGRICULTURE POLICY

London, May 5.
Mr Tom Williams, former Labour Minister of Agriculture said today it was "a very likely contingency" that if Labour was returned to power it would reintroduce bulk buying especially from the Commonwealth.

He was replying to questions at a press conference on the Labour Party's agricultural policy issued today for the general election on May 26.

"I think that both New Zealand and Australia welcomed those long-term contracts and would do so in the future," Mr Williams said.

The Party's agricultural manifesto entitled "Full Harvest" said the next Labour government would offer a five-year plan for agricultural expansion.

It would reintroduce fixed, guaranteed prices and assured markets for major farm products, including meat and cereals.

NO RATIONING

The policy statement repeats the Socialist declaration that they would reintroduce food rationing into Britain; a charge made by many Conservative speakers.

The manifesto said a Labour government would also provide special credit facilities for farmers and improve marketing by grading and abolishing fat stock quotas.

It would also establish commissions to regulate home and imported supplies of meat and cereals and set up commissions to improve fruit and vegetable distribution.

The statement charged that Labour's policy of expanding agriculture during its six years of office had been abandoned by the Conservative government, which came to power in October 1951.—REUTERS.

CRITICAL COMMENT

Manchester, May 5.
The Manchester Guardian today criticised the Government's policy towards the Lancashire textile industry.

US
Plane
Crashes

Air Force Crew Of
9 Feared Lost

London, May 4.
A United States Air Force plane, with nine men on board, crashed into the sea about 90 miles southwest of Keflavik, Iceland, today, United States Air Force headquarters here reported tonight.

A B-29 aircraft, carrying a lifeboat, had flown from Prestwick, in Scotland, to join in the search.

Wreckage has been sighted, but so far no reports of survivors having been seen had reached United States Air Force headquarters.

ENGINE ON FIRE
The crashed plane is an air fuelling aircraft and was flying in formation with several others when it fell into the sea.

A United States Air Force spokesman said that the last message from the plane was just after noon today, and reported having developed a severe engine fire.

"There was no message from their radio after that," the spokesman said.

"We brought our full air-sea rescue team into action."

"Wreckage was located late tonight, but so far no survivors have been picked up."

OVERCAST SKY
The crashed plane with an engine blazing was last seen circling down through an overcast sky.

Other planes in the formation radioed emergency messages to Keflavik.

All the planes taking part in the afternoon routine flight were tanker versions of the Boeing Stratocruiser. They were part of the 310 Air Refuelling Squadron which was based originally at Smoky Hill, Selma, Kansas.—REUTERS.

Miniature Baby
Survives

Kuala Lumpur, May 4.
A baby girl, weighing 1 lb. 12 oz. at birth in March and given one chance in 50 of living is still alive today and out of danger.

Born to an Indian mother three months premature, the baby was so small that her parents did not expect her to live and have not named her. She was fed through a tube until a week ago when she was given a bottle.

Today the baby weighs 4 lb. 8 oz. and is steadily gaining weight.—United Press.

Bewi
AUTOMAT

BERIRAM
Entirely Automatic
Point. Press. Read

SHIRO

KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. / At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

COMMENCING TO-DAY



EMPIRE

TRAM: SHAUKIWAN KING'S ROAD BUS NOS. NORTH POINT

FINAL 2 SHOWS AT 2.30 & 5.30 P.M.

DEAN AND JERRY TAKE OVER THE CIRCUS... IN THE MOST HILARIOUS SHOW ON EARTH!



TO-MORROW



COMING SOON



ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

IT'S THE BIGGEST LAUGH RIOT IN YEARS!



★ NEXT CHANGE ★



RITZ

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW: "UNCONQUERED"

Tragic Blunder To Build Up Chiang's Hopes

SENATOR DEMANDS AN ADMISSION

Pittsburgh, May 4.

Senator Mike Mansfield today demanded that the Administration admit its "tragic blunder" in "unleashing" Chiang Kai-shek and "building up his expectations that we would return him to the mainland."

Senator Mansfield, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said, "That was a cruel and misleading thing to do and I think we ought to acknowledge the error. I do not think we ought to compound it."

Senator Mansfield told the Pittsburgh Foreign Policy Association:

CONSIDERATION

"The National Government of China deserves every reasonable consideration from this country. First consideration must be given, however, to our national needs and our needs are not served by an embolism in a war to liberate the Chinese mainland."

He also appealed to Americans to remember that President Eisenhower had responsibility for deciding whether to defend the Nationalist-held islands of Quemoy and the Matsu off the Chinese mainland.

"It seems to me that the best way America can lighten that burden is by refusing to let time from attempts to whistle away at this responsibility," he said.

Senator Mansfield said no one could make a "meaningful prediction" as to whether "the vagueness of our position on the coastal islands will either avert war or plunge us into war." He said there were "growing prospects of peace talks between the United States and the Communists" but such talks "should be approached with the greatest caution."

He warned that the Formosa crisis was related to previous crises in Asia, such as Korea and Indo-China.

"We have exercised in recent years a kind of chain reaction diplomacy, a kind of crisis-foreign policy," said Senator Mansfield. "From the Korean crisis we rushed too late to Indo-China to quench a fire which had spread beyond control. We now have rushed to the fire in Formosa."

NEVER AHEAD

"We may be blinded by the glare in Formosa to the fire which is being kindled in Japan," he warned. "We have in short, never been ahead of the game."

Senator Mansfield said US policy should take into consideration "Asian attitudes" and their hatred of colonialism. He said, "In the minds of many people throughout Asia our em-

phasis on force rules out of the foreground the normal and accepted processes of negotiation in human relations. It undermines our dignity and our prestige."—United Press.

WOMAN SUES AEC

Cancer From Fallout Claim

Las Vegas, May 4.

The United States Atomic Energy Commission today ordered its complex organization into operational readiness for the eighth attempt to fire the atomic device planned to obliterate "Doom Town," specially built in the Nevada Desert.

Known as "Operation Cue," the experiment is now dubbed "Operation Misco" because of its numerous postponements.

To add to the Atomic Energy Commission's troubles at the moment, Mrs. Martha Sheahan, a Las Vegas mother, has filed a suit against the Commission claiming \$75,000 damage because of cancer on her face which she alleges was caused by radioactive fallout from nuclear tests.

WRECKED MINE

She and her husband moved to Las Vegas after claiming that nuclear devices had wrecked their home and silver mine. They filed a previous suit against the Government several months ago for \$450,000—damages charging that the tests had made their mine holdings useless because of radiation.

For several years Mr and Mrs Sheahan lived more closely to the proving ground than anyone except the scientists themselves. They lived just a few miles from the boundary lines and were there for several months before the Atomic Energy Commission realized their existence.—Reuter.

Monumental Embarrassment

Berlin, May 4.

SOVIET troops today refused to demolish a Soviet war memorial in the US sector of Berlin because Western photographers were waiting to snap them.

The monument supported the first Russian tank to enter Berlin in 1945. The tank was removed for maintenance and handed over to the Soviet authorities under an agreement with the US authorities.

This evening 40 unarmed Soviet soldiers arrived at the monument. They were accompanied by 17 lorries and cranes. Their officers asked that photographers and pressmen should be sent away, although they were

behind a cordon of armed US troops.

More than two hours later the demolitions had still not begun.

Finally, General Dzhirya, Soviet Commander in Berlin, arrived on the scene. He asked the American officers to remove the journalists, although they were more than 50 yards away. He also asked that American troops should be unarmed, like the Soviet soldiers.

The American representatives declared that they could not change the arrangements already made, so General Dzhirya withdrew, followed by his men and American soldiers mounted guard over the plinth.—France-Press.



When a film unit goes on location there "are usually snags galore to be overcome, but judging by their broad smiles, film star Susan Hayward and producer-director Dick Powell have already conquered their difficulties. They are on location in Utah shooting scenes for "The Conqueror."—Reuterphoto.

Q.C. TO DEFEND DUTCHMAN

By Warren White

Djakarta, May 4.

The briefing of a British Queen's Counsel to defend a Dutchman charged with trying to overthrow the Indonesian Government was headline news in this Indonesian capital today.

A brief announcement by the Netherlands Foreign Ministry in The Hague that Mr Derek Curtis-Bennett would leave for Indonesia as soon as possible followed more than two months of protracted legal arguments in which Dutchman Leon Jungschaeger's own counsel had himself been subject of an official investigation by the Indonesian police.

Counsel Herman Bouman had been accused by the prosecution of being a member of an illegal organization which he was denying his client Jungschaeger had even heard of.

Jungschaeger, former Dutch military intelligence officer in what was Netherlands East Indies until the transfer of sovereignty in 1949 is charged with being a member of the "Nigo" (Netherlands Indies Guerrilla Organisation).

His trial started in February and witnesses alleged the director of British, American and Dutch aircraft to anti-Government guerrillas in West Java.

NIGO was stated by prosecution witnesses to be supported by "foreign" governments in its

Fifty-three-year-old Leon Jungschaeger, formerly a naval captain, returned to Indonesia after the transfer of sovereignty as a member of the staff of the Dutch High Commissioner.

He was arrested in February 1954 and is one of the nearly 30 Dutchmen held in Indonesian jails either on charges or as witnesses in subversion trials.

COUNTERED WITNESSES Since Jungschaeger's trial opened in February, lawyer Bouman has repeatedly countered prosecution witness allegations with accusations of bribery.

At one stage, Bouman was himself accused of bribery and held in court while police searched his residence.

Jungschaeger's trial has been freely commented on in Djakarta newspapers apparently without fear of being charged with contempt of court.

While some newspapers have complained bitterly of waste of time in trying Jungschaeger when "obviously guilty," others have reprimanded his assistant counsel Indonesian woman lawyer Miss Nany Razak, with being "unpatriotic."

Miss Razak issued a statement to the Press explaining that despite the fact she was an Indonesian, it was her duty to do all in her power to present the defendant's case for his plea that he was not guilty and in fact had not heard of the subversive organization until arrested.

It was not known here today when Mr Curtis-Bennett is due to arrive.

ADDRESS COURT He was expected to address the court personally as leader of the defence team using interpreters for both Indonesian language and Dutch.

The next session, tenth since the trial opened, was scheduled for May 12, but it was expected an adjournment would be applied for to give Mr Curtis-Bennett an opportunity to read through more than 200 pages of sworn statements and earlier testimony already in existence in Indonesian language.—Reuter.



MR CURTIS-BENNETT

aim to foster elements who would set up a new government more favourable to the West as a counter to possible Communist leanings by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia under the presidency of the old-time revolutionary, Dr Soekarno.

The United States Ambassador, Mr Hugh Cumming, publicly denied the charges that American aircraft had dropped arms to the guerrillas and the British Embassy and Dutch High Commission refrained from comment.

Official British and Dutch sources said neither government would "digress with comment" the prosecution allegations.

One witness, Wilhelm Manoch, had stated that in 1951 he with five other men was a member of the crew of a British Mosquito type bomber which under instructions from the British Embassy here dropped arms to guerrillas after taking off from Djakarta's own Kemajoran airport.

(Mosquito bombers are obsolescent Royal Air Force type with a maximum crew loading of six persons and there has never been a Mosquito attached to the British Embassy in Djakarta, though they have been on service in Malaya since World War Two.)

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY



OPENS TOMORROW! Columbia Presents "TIGHT SPOT" Ginger Rogers — Edward G. Robinson

HOOVER: LIBERTY

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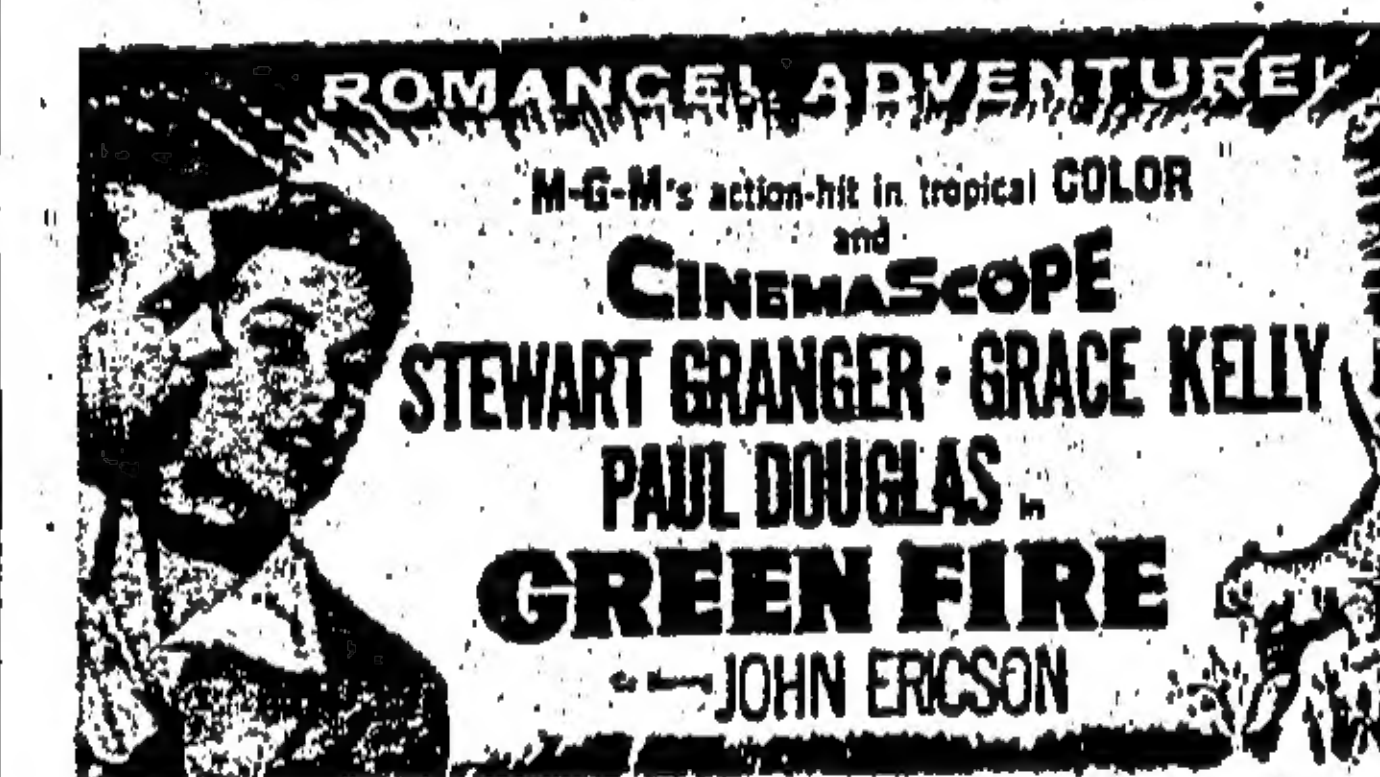
TO-DAY ONLY 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30



To-morrow, Friday "TIME BOMB"

To-morrow, Friday "NEVER LET ME GO"

STARTS SATURDAY



TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

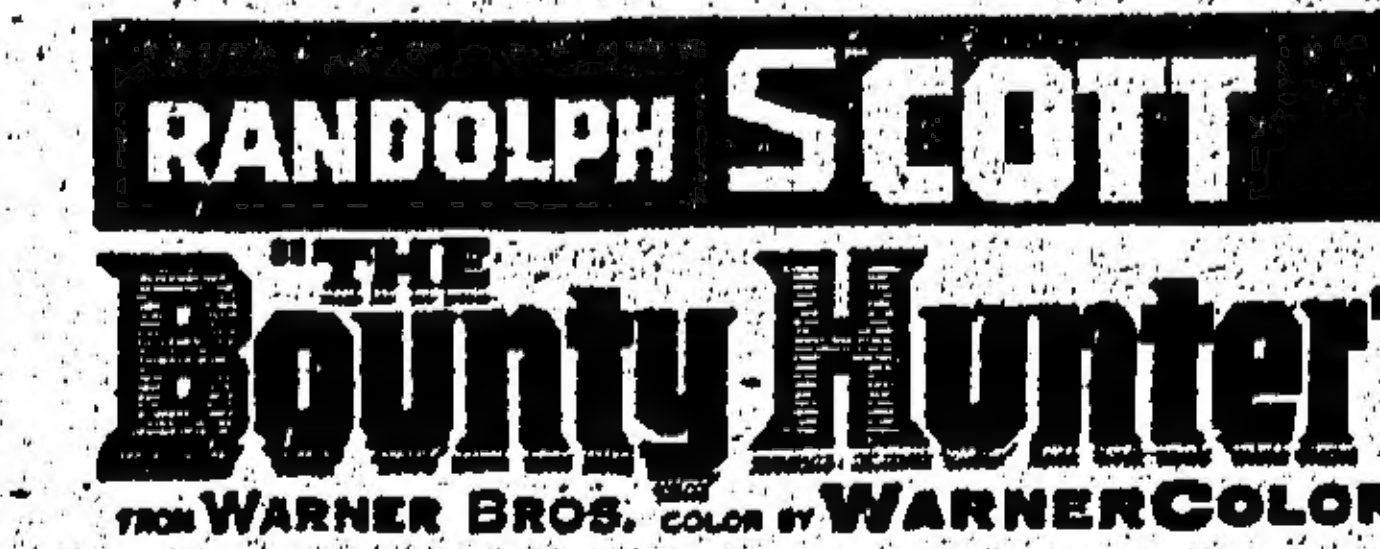
RETURN ENGAGEMENT — BY REQUEST!



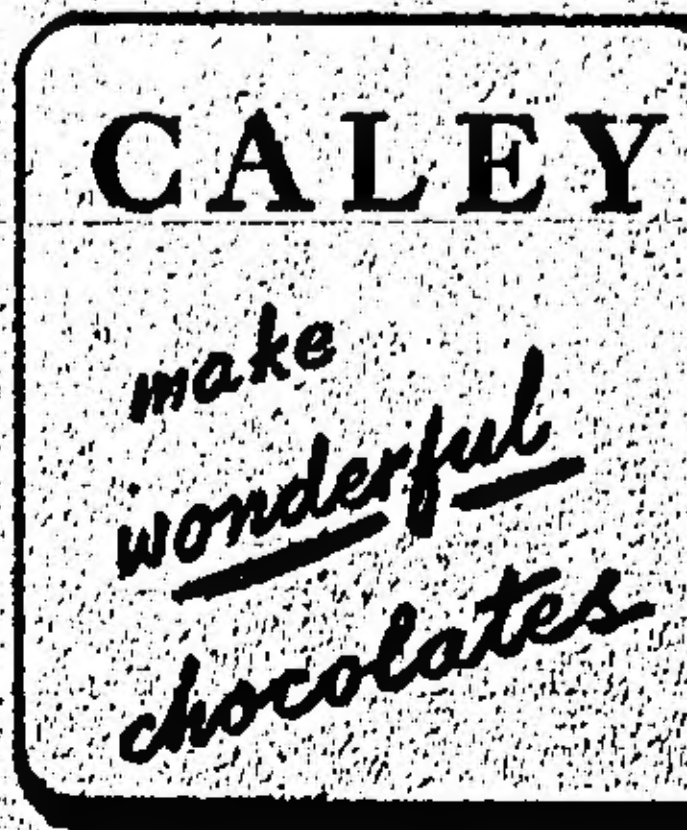
To-morrow! "THE AMERICANO"

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



POP



FOURTH REICH RAISES ITS HEAD

Billy Graham At
Gleneagles

UK Will Go Ahead With Anti-Polio Vaccinations

London, May 4.
The British Medical Research Council stated today that "some important questions" regarding the Salk poliomyelitis vaccine "remain unanswered."

These included the effects of the vaccine on younger children, the duration of the protection given by the vaccine and the best time and spacing of the injections.

But it agreed that the results of the fully controlled part of the large scale American trial suggested that the vaccine used was safe and that it substantially reduced the incidence of paralytic poliomyelitis among the 200,000 children aged between six and nine who received it.

The Council stated that it will continue with its arrangements for starting trials of the vaccine in this country.

MISREPORTED

In Sydney Dr. J. C. Walters, Medical Superintendent at the Prince Henry Hospital, said that he had been "most unfortunately misreported" on the progress of poliomyelitis research at the hospital.

Dr. Walters said today that in fact the research had produced "an attenuated live virus which could be the basis of a live vaccine." Further research would have to be carried out probably in the United States to find out whether the production of a live vaccine from this virus was possible.

Dr. Walters said that the University had developed a non-paralytic strain virus which he hoped would be used to make a "live" vaccine more effective than America's Salk vaccine.

Dr. Walters said today that in fact the research had produced "an attenuated live virus which could be the basis of a live vaccine." Further research would have to be carried out probably in the United States to find out whether the production of a live vaccine from this virus was possible.

Bayer's TONIC

Others Profit From Britain's Research

London, May 4.
Lord Woolton, Chairman of the Conservative Party, complained here today that while the British did the research "we have let somebody else get the profit."

He admitted American criticisms that Britain concentrated so much on maintaining leadership in pure research that she had not bothered about putting the result into practice.

That does not involve that we should give up the fundamental research, but that we should spend more energies in seeing that we get the advantage," he told the annual lunch of the British Electrical and Allied Industries Research Association.

"That is what we are about to do. This country has become convinced that we have to develop the technology of applied science."

"Our societies and learned institutions have to direct their attention in both ways so that we carry on with all we have done in fundamental research and at the same time recognise the importance of training the technologists," China Mail Special.

COMMUNIST LEAVES U.S.

New York, May 4.
John Williamson, who has been a member of the United States Communist Party, left here voluntarily today rather than to be expelled. He left with the agreement of the American authorities accompanied by his wife and his two sons.

Before sailing in the British liner Queen Elizabeth, Williamson, a British subject, said he hoped to return when the United States had got rid of "Fascism" and real "Democracy" had triumphed.

He will settle in Scotland, where his 64-year-old mother still lives. He is 52.

Williamson served a three-year prison sentence for allegedly plotting to overthrow the United States Government by force. He was also threatened with legal proceedings for having belonged to the Communist Party.—France-Press.

Germany Resumes Her Place Among The Great Powers

By Ian Fraser

Bonn, May 5.

West Germany will become a sovereign nation of 50,000,000 people today (Thursday) almost exactly 10 years after Hitler's Reich sank into smoking ruins.

At noon on "sovereignty day" the Federal Republic, freed of the shackles of occupation, will become an equal partner of her conquerors, and free to put 500,000 men under arms.

The occupation will be formally ended when the British and French High Commissioners, Sir Frederick Hoyer Millar and M. Andre Francois-Poncet, deposit documents ratifying the Paris treaties restoring West Germany's sovereignty. The United States, the third Western occupation power, has already done this.

Last obstacle to the establishment of this new era in relations between West Germany and the Big Three was removed last night when the West German Constitutional Court ruled that one of the key Paris treaties, the Franco-German pact establishing a "European statute" for the Saar border territory was constitutional. It had been challenged by Opposition Social Democrats who claimed it violated the West German constitution of 1949.

TELEvised

Today's ratification ceremony in the Palais Schaumburg, the Bonn residence of Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, will be broadcast and televised by German networks.

The two Western High Commissioners will leave the Palais as their countries' first post-war Ambassadors to West Germany.

After "sovereignty day" the face of the Republic will begin to change. As West Germany takes her place alongside the Big Powers again, only 10 years after her defeat on the battlefield, all references to "occupation" or "Allied" will disappear from official documents, road signs, number plates and building signs.

Allied troops will remain for the time being but under treaty and not as occupiers. And in about a year German troops will begin replacing them—part of the German contingent in the North Atlantic Treaty forces.

West Germany will be free after today to chart her own foreign policy and, despite her current ties with Western de-

fence, she could if she wanted, establish relations with the Communist East.

Many Germans are thinking of the future in terms of a united Germany—East and West—free of military alliances on any side.

With abolition of the Allied High Commissions and the end of the occupation, West Germany becomes one of "the Allies" with the right to impose her laws on citizens of the other Allied Powers.

Foreign forces will also have to start sending their bills to their own Governments.

This will eventually hit the British, French and American taxpayers. In recent years the occupation costs, charged to West Germany, have worked out at about 800 million marks (about £50,000,000) a month.

The Allied Control Commissions have been steadily cutting down their staffs in anticipation of their reduced functions as embassies. The British High Commission, which once employed over 10,000 people, is down to a staff of 730 Britons and 1,500 Germans.

NEW JOBS

And in the next two months about one third of the existing staff—200 Britons and 500 Germans—will have to find new jobs.

Embassy cars will no longer have Army number plates. They will have to carry German registration. And their drivers will be subject to German traffic police, except for a few driving cars with diplomatic privileges.

For hundreds of Allied civilians who have been loosely attached to the occupation forces, the change in West Germany's status will mean much more filling and a certain amount of belt tightening.

People accredited to the occupation in a semi-official capacity, such as airlines staff and journalists, now become ordinary foreigners, with none of the special privileges and conveniences they have enjoyed hitherto.

Above all they expect to lose the right to duty free luxuries in forces shops. Tobacco, wines, spirits, coffee and tea will cost them twice to three times as much in German shops. Car owners will have to pay two and a half times as much for petrol.

REQUIRE PERMITS

All foreigners will require residence and work permits. A high commission rubber stamp on the passport will be no longer sufficient.

Every time a foreigner changes lodging he will have to report to the police with a form completed in triplicate and including a photograph and such questions as "where was your mother born?"

And perhaps the biggest problem of all—the foreigner will have to join Germans in the hunt for accommodation instead of living in requisitioned property.

Some concessions will continue for British servicemen in Germany. They will still be able to get cheap travel for bonafide leave, at least for the time being. The Americans are not sure yet whether they will continue getting their unlimited half price forces railway tickets.

British troops with cars will also keep their "B Z" (which once stood for British Zone) number plates and will continue to get army petrol—and duty free cigarettes.

But if they are involved in a street accident, they may find themselves in a German court. And if their wives get into trouble with the German police, they can be sent to German prison.

With "sovereignty day" will be launched a plan which has caused much heart-burning in the West raising half a million German troops for Western defence.

One of the first tasks of the Federal Defence Office here will be to set up a committee to choose some 40 generals, free of Nazi taint, to command West Germany's forces.

The Defence Office will also begin work on machinery for recruiting, housing, clothing and feeding these forces—about 400 barracks will have to be built for example.

One of the first bills prepared by the Defence Office for presentation to Parliament will be one regulating the status of volunteers who will form the nucleus of the armed forces.

West Germany will have an army of 12 divisions or about 400,000 men. The air force of 80,000 men will have a total of 1,350 planes, including jet fighters, and the 20,000-strong navy will have 180 vessels, including submarines up to 350 tons.

Under the Paris agreement, Germany has undertaken not to make atomic or bacteriological weapons, long range missiles and warships of more than 3,000 tons.

West Germany's Social Democratic Opposition Party, who have long opposed the rearmament policy, were believed today to have refused to take over the post of State Secretary of the Defence Office.

Herr Erich Ollenhauer, Social Democratic Chairman, called today on Dr. Konrad Adenauer, handing over a letter containing his Party's suggestions for future all-German reunification.

He is understood to have called for a renunciation of the Paris treaties so that a united Germany could be incorporated into a system of collective European security, without any leanings to East or West.

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

Documents ratifying West Germany's entry into the European Union, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation will also be deposited today in Brussels and Washington.

France and Germany will finalise their Saar agreement by exchanging letters between M. Rene Coty and Professor Theodor Heuss, the two Presidents.—Reuter.

Sweeping Victory For Mr France

Paris, May 4.

Tough ex-Premier Pierre Mendes-France won a sweeping victory tonight at a special Radical-Socialist convention which approved his programme for revitalising the Party for next year's general elections.

By a show of hands the 1,800 delegates from every part of France approved a Mendes-France motion against his top political enemy in the Party, the former Interior Minister, Leon Martheu-Deplat.

Taking part in tonight's show-down session was Premier Edgar Faure, who saw the vote taken and watched M. Martheu-Deplat, surrounded by some of his followers, stamp angrily out of the Salle Wagner, a wrestling arena where the one-day special convention is being held.

Tonight's vote, backed up M. Mendes-France's plea for a wholesale reorganisation of the Party machine.

Until tonight M. Martheu-Deplat was in full control of the entire party apparatus and few observers politicians here believed the fighting ex-Premier could buck it successfully.

But M. Mendes-France won the crucial vote through his vic-



Billy Graham, the American evangelist, conducting a successful crusade in Scotland, drives from the 12th tee with an iron during a round of golf on the famous Gleneagles course.—Central Press.

HK STORY TO BE FILMED

Hollywood, May 4.
Somerset Maugham's Hongkong story "The Painted Veil" is to be filmed by Metro Goldwyn Mayer with Ava Gardner in the leading role, the studio announced today.

Miss Gardner is to make "The Painted Veil" after "Bhowani Junction," which is being filmed in Pakistan and England, had been completed.

The film is to be produced by David Lewis, who made the film version of Graham Greene's novel "End of the Affair."—China Mail Special.

UK AND FRANCE

AGREE TO:

Exchange Of Atomic Information

London, May 4.
Britain tonight announced the conclusion of an agreement for the exchange of "unclassified" atomic energy information with France, an official statement said.

The United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority will furthermore help the French Atomic Energy Commission by giving advice and by supplying experimental quantities of various materials.

The purpose of the agreement is to promote and develop the peaceful uses of atomic energy in the two countries in conformity with the movement for international co-operation in the field of atomic energy on a world-wide scale.—France-Press.

Duke Only Missed The Strip Cartoons

London, May 4.

The Duke of Edinburgh told London newspapermen tonight that some problems arising between the Royal Family and the Press would be "solved in time while others will always remain a headache."

The Duke, addressing the newspaper Press Fund dinner, concentrated on three points.

He said: "In the first place, members of the Royal Family are slightly different from other public figures in that they are public figures for life, except of course, in certain circumstances."

IN PUBLIC EYE

"Presidents, film stars, politicians, even TV personalities have their period of obscurity, especially while they are growing up. In many cases, it is also very much in their interests to get into and remain in the public eye."

"The second point is that with ordinary people, which we are, unlike presidents and prime ministers who are usually rather special people, the more one is quoted and reported the less one is inclined to leave to chance, both what one says and what one does in public, and the more one becomes of one's private life."

The Duke added: "The result of course is very dull for newspapermen and makes us appear to be rather unenjoyable, but remember that our mistakes, our obscurity, are never forgotten although of course they may be forgiven."

The Duke said he was aware that newspapermen who reported Royal tours were inclined to become a little bored sometimes by the way each visit followed almost exactly the same pattern as the last one.

He pointed out that the Royal Family was most unlikely to visit the same place more often than about once in five years, usually, at much longer intervals.

GLOUCESTER VISIT

"For instance, the last full scale visit by a reigning sovereign to the city of Gloucester was 200 years ago," he said.

"Whether the programme was the same or not the people of Gloucester would hardly call it dreary repetition. "But this is a real problem and we are very much alive to it."

Referring to the recent national newspaper strike, the Duke commented: "I found it a most interesting experience—breakfast seemed to take no time at all."

"As there were other sources of news and comment—I would

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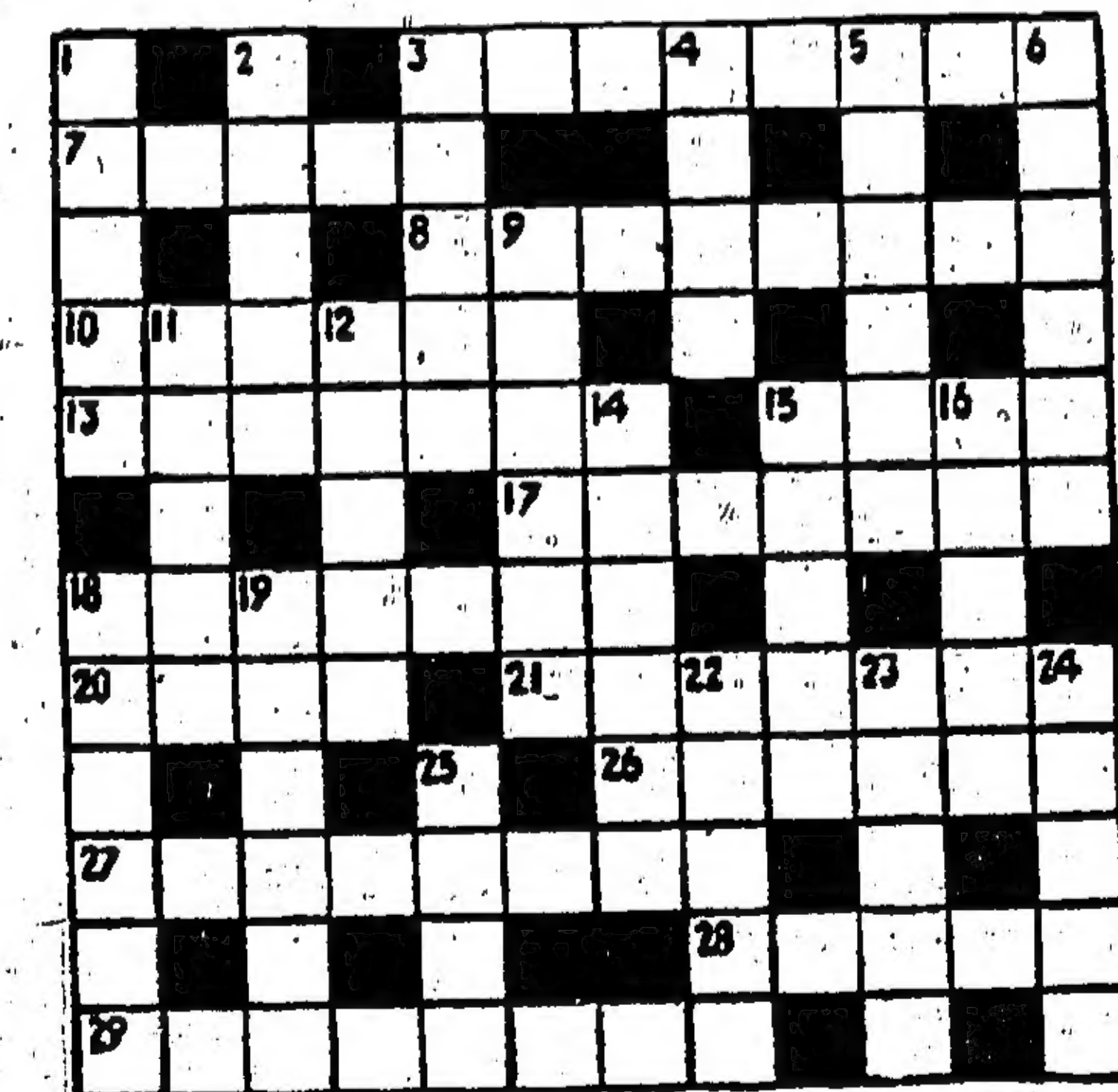
TO-DAY AT 8.30 P.M.
SINO-BRITISH CLUB CHINESE DRAMA GROUP
present
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Dialogue in Mandarin
ALL STAR CAST
Directed by Yau Ke
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John Mills and Valerie Hobson
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"UNCONQUERED"

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Pass on (8)
 - Go in (5)
 - Sailed (8)
 - Console (6)
 - Table support (7)
 - Uncommon (4)
 - Dies (7)
 - Protection (7)
 - Makes mistakes (4)
 - Lattice-work (7)
 - International agreement (8)
 - Grow in numbers (8)
 - Brillie (5)
 - Prudent (8)
- DOWN**
- Minimum (5)
 - Purloined (5)
 - Pamphlet (5)
 - Necessity (4)
 - Fruit (8)
 - Makes neat (6)
 - Chooses (8)
 - Command (5)
 - Beasts of burden (5)
 - Brings to bear (6)
 - Firearm (5)
 - Send (5)
 - Challenged (8)
 - Disturbance (6)
 - Upright (6)
 - Dead language (5)
 - Slender girl (5)
 - Kind of tree (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Jam jar, 5 Geese, 8 Level, 9 Cereal, 10 Numbs, 11 Named, 12 Bite, 13 Reins, 14 Debase, 18 Morsel, 20 There, 22 List, 23 Aspie, 25 Discs, 28 Solemn, 27 Lemon, 28 Sliced, 29 Nettie, Down: 1 Jackboot, 2 Maritime, 3 Alan, 4 Relatives, 5 General, 6 Eludes, 7 Sabot, 14 Sediment, 15 Sentence, 16 Dressed, 17 Benison, 19 Oracle, 21 Holst, 24 Cone.

DID IT HAPPEN? THE Phantom Gardener



I DON'T know when I first saw Joe Lewis. But it will certainly have been in the garden. He was as much a part of the garden as the shrubbery down at the end and the big beech tree with a seat round it.

At the time when I first remember him I don't think he can possibly have been more than 50. But he seemed old to me, and I remember being told as a child that he had gardened for my grandfather and father for 35 years.

Busy seasons

At that time Joe's garden—I mean our garden—seemed to be about the size of Hyde Park. In fact it wasn't really very big. But it was a lot for one man to handle, particularly if it was to be kept as Joe liked to keep it, against the combined destructive efforts of myself, my brother and sister, the dogs, the cats, the jays, invading rabbits and other pests.

In the busy seasons Joe usually worked from about seven o'clock in the morning till it was dark, six days a week. Perhaps it was not surprising that I never saw Joe in the years that I knew him. I never saw Joe in a really good temper. He just varied between being grumpy and being very grumpy. "Cross-grained" was my father's description of him, and he was one of the proudest and most obstinate human beings I have ever met.

When my father died, and I inherited the place and Joe, I had plans for some small changes in the garden. They were never made.

It was not that Joe refused to make them. It was simply that in some odd way the proper time to begin them never arrived. It was too early in the season, and then suddenly it was too late.

After a few years I gave it up, and for the remainder of the 12 years or so that Joe worked for me, everything was done in the proper place and sequence, as it had been done for my grandfather and father. But he was a very good gardener, and I remember that I always thought his spade was made of silver, he kept it so beautifully clean and polished.

Four stories

It was just after the war that Joe left me, and to this day I have never been quite sure why. He was at least 80 by

Another in OUR series of stories by famous people—tales that could be fact . . . or fiction. Can YOU spot which are FACT and which are FICTION?

then, and getting rather deaf, so there was nothing unreasonable about it. But even so, I was startled when he came to me one day and said in his gruff way, "Shan't be coming no more after this week"—and after that, nothing I could say made any difference.

In the course of the next few weeks he told different people at least four stories about why he had left. To me, it was that his wife thought he should give up. After all, there was enough money coming in from the two boys who were still at home, and if he worked there was some compensation about his old age pension.

This was probably the real reason. But to somebody else he said that he had left because my dog had dug up a row of seedlings; to another that I had criticised something he had done; and finally, to yet another, that I had not paid his wages. All of these, of course, except the first, were complete nonsense, and I doubt if he even expected anyone to believe them. It was just that, being Joe, he could not give up his job, even at 80, without having a grouse about something.

Joe's rather sudden departure left me in a difficult position. A



by NIGEL BALCHIN

Business executive, industrial psychologist, author, Nigel Balchin is all of these. The extent of his interests is shown in his novel—The Small Back Room. Mine Own Executioner, Sundry Crofters, and many others. Twice married, he lives in Sussex.

decent gardener is a rare bird nowadays in our district. Moreover I was now living mainly in London, and only coming to the house at week-ends.

Wilderness

For practically a year I suffered from a distressing procession of unsupervised "jobbing gardeners." They stayed on the average two months, and then wandered away to lean on their spades elsewhere.

At length, about a year after Joe left, even this sorry supply dried up, and I was left gardenless.

By this time Joe Lewis's beautifully kept garden was already beginning to get out of hand, and after a couple of months without any attention it was on the way to becoming a wilderness.

One evening when I was looking at it rather dully, I saw old Joe coming along the lane that passes the top of the garden. He paused and looked over the hedge. I was too far away to see his face, but knowing Joe I could imagine the grim satisfaction it gave him and how he would go home and say, "Rare kind o' mess up there now, since I packed up."

Mystified

He stood there for a long time looking, and then turned and went off with his queer heavy, trudging walk.

And then an odd thing happened. It was in the early spring, and the vital thing was to get the garden dug.

At the week-end I travelled down from London to the house, and went out into the garden with a spade. To my surprise, I found that a sizable plot in the vegetable garden had been dug already—and recently. Somebody had put in at least a couple of days' hard work in my absence. I was completely mystified, because even if one of the local men had had time to spare, he would hardly have come and started work without asking me.

But at the next week-end the mystery deepened, and continued to deepen thereafter. For every time I visited the place my phantom gardener had been at work. There was never anything to indicate who had been there, but gradually the place came back into some sort of

order. The ground was dug over. Seeds were planted at the normal time. The flower-beds were cleaned out and tidied—in fact, everything was done that one might have expected from a good man working a couple of days a week. Moreover, there was something very familiar about the way the work was done.

I'm finished

This had been going on for weeks when I met Joe one day in the village and tackled him about it. I said, "Look here Joe, somebody's been doing my garden while I'm away. Is it you?" He looked at me with the distant, rather sullen blue eyes and said, "Doin' yer garden? Why should I? I left, didn't I?"

"Yes, but I thought you mightn't have liked to see it in such a mess, and—"

Joe shook his head and said curtly, "I don't have no call to do nobody's garden: any more. I've got enough coming in for what I want, and I'm finished with gardening like I told you."

I said, "Well, whoever it is, it's very good of him. But I don't like to have the work done and not pay for it."

"Mebbe he's a millionaire and don't want yer money," said Joe sarcastically. "Anyways, it was time enough somebody did it from what I see the other day. Rare old mess it was."

Poorish year

I hesitated and said, "You wouldn't like to come back, would you? It needn't be full time unless you like. You could just put in an hour or two when you felt like it."

"What come back after I give in my notice? Not me. Tell you—I'm finished with gardening. Anyways, you don't want me. You got a chap does

order. Some come for sunshine; I came to see an atomic explosion."

Las Vegas, with a population of 45,000, is now the biggest city in the whole sprawling State of Nevada and undoubtedly the richest.

It is the undisputed gambling capital of the world, with \$5,000,000,000 wagered every year. Reno has been left behind and Monte Carlo belongs to the past—according to Las Vegas. Publicity men keep telling me: "Got Reno beat, explosions 70 miles from here in 1951. Las Vegas has doubled size, tripled its income, and accelerated its pleasure pace to jet speed."

My friend Lucius Beebe, a frequent visitor, writes: "In an age suffering from cosmic jitters unprecedented in the record of human folly, there is something vastly reassuring about Las Vegas's reaction to the elemental forces set in motion almost in its backyard."

I am leading a double life here, and it is a strain. Half my days and nights are spent on "The Strip" where the plush hotels and motels are strewn, and for the other half I am an "atomic observer" trekking out to Yucca Flat in the lonely desert to the atomic testing grounds.

Each day since I got here I have been up at 7 a.m., sharp, have read the excellent Las Vegas Sun, and taken the lift to the hotel lobby, which is decorated with orchids and a huge horseshoe of artificial flowers.

It is my ambition to find the casino, which occupies most of the ground floor of this gaudy hotel deserted and the bar abandoned. They never are.

Early starters

At seven in the morning the place is packed with tipsters and gamblers, at lunch-time the crowd overflows, and at mid-night the throng is so dense that people fight their way to the roulette tables, the fruit machines (or "one-arm bandits"), and the big slot bar.

Bands play almost all the time, the dice roll perpetually, and the wheels always whirl.

This assignment is not a rest cure. But, then, people do not come to Las Vegas, the desert resort which has bloomed in the waste land, to rest.

Most of them come for dollars, drink, and women—in that

DON IDDON'S DIARY

hasn't it? Got everywhere, huh?

From my hotel window I can see an enormous sign which says, "Visit the First Methodist Church." Searchlights probe the sky, which is red with neon. The traffic below—mostly convertibles and sports cars—is a tangle.

After five days Las Vegas still leaves me rather stunned. It is a hard place to make up one's mind about.

A 'disfigurement'

SOMETIMES (most times) I think the town a disfigurement on the face of America, an inflamed carbuncle, but now, and again I forgive its excesses because of its dread, did nearness to the atom-bomb testing site.

Perhaps the reason for the wild spending, the extravagant gambling, and the over-ripe luxury is the fact that destruction is so close by. It is a fact that since the Atomic Energy Commission began 'setting off

it for nothing. What you fussing about? And he turned and trudged away without another word.

After that, it was difficult to see what to do about it. My phantom gardener continued to look after the place all that year. I was glad to see that when the crops came along he helped himself to small quantities of the vegetables he had grown. But if there was any sign of a shortage in any direction, that thing was never touched. It was a poorish year for strawberries, for example. The phantom gardener took none. At length I felt that I could not go on any longer without trying to say "Thank you" in some form, so one week-end I wrote a note, saying how grateful I was and left it, together with five pounds, in the potting shed, merely addressed "To Whom It May Concern."

The following week-end, both note and money were still there, but somebody had sprayed the tomato plants and trimmed the hedge. For a while I had to admit defeat.

And then, as the autumn came and the days grew colder, I had an idea. I remembered the legend of Robin Goodfellow, the fairy, Puck, who would do the housewife's work for her at night, so long as she left him a bowl of cream as a reward. Without comment, I placed on the potting shed table a miniature of whisky—one of those little bottles, made for travel-

ers, that hold about two drinks. The following week-end the bottle was empty. I had found the phantom's Achilles heel. When I left for London I filled the little bottle again, and I continued to fill it every week-end for nearly a year.

I never saw my phantom gardener at work. But going as usual to the potting shed one evening, when I arrived from London, I found Joe Lewis lying on some straw in a corner, as I had often seen him 30 years before. I thought he was asleep, and I had not caught him. I think the last thing that he had done was to clean his spade. It was lying beside him, very bright and silvery.

By the time I knew him he was already beginning to be bent, from much digging and weeding.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this diary for you until tomorrow when the answer will be given—with another story in this series by . . .

ANITA LESLIE

And yesterday's tale—The Demon with the Long Fingernails, by Elspeth Huxley. Did it actually happen? NO.

THIS LAS VEGAS IS A RIP-ROARING TOWNSHIP

order. Some come for sunshine; I came to see an atomic explosion.

Las Vegas, with a population of 45,000, is now the biggest city in the whole sprawling State of Nevada and undoubtedly the richest.

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After Bandung: CHOU PLAYS HIS ACE

By James Wickenden

CHOU En-lai's agreement that Indonesia's Chinese must choose between Indonesian and Chinese citizenship poses vital questions in the capitals, junkies and shop-houses of Southeast Asia.

Is it a genuine peace move? Or is it a step to build a fifth column out of the 12,000,000 Chinese in the area? Or an attempt to forestall Formosa's wooing of these people?

All Asian leaders have been trying for months to settle with Peking the status of Chinese expatriate communities, from India's Nehru to Burma's U Nu.

So Chou's agreement appears to follow the middle line of "co-existence" he trod at Bandung.

It also faces facts. For nearly half the 2,000,000 Chinese in Indonesia have already applied for Indonesian citizenship. From Indonesia's point of view it would matter little if the rest chose Chinese status, for all Indonesia's Chinese represent only three percent of its large population. Its pro-Communist regime could accept another colony of Communist citizens.

Dual Loyalty

But most of the Chinese who have taken out Indonesian papers hoped only to smooth business relations with the business-conscious Indonesian Government. They did not imagine they would lose their ties with China.

By a 1909 Peking law, the tradition was maintained that Chinese expatriates could become citizens of another country. Chou's move will end this dual loyalty.

His step also may become a solution to the greatest problem of multi-racial states—the loyalty of immigrants—which Delhi must view with distaste and Pretoria with pleasure. For it will be a lesson for Indians in Africa.

So Chou's diplomatic ace may create as much trouble as it settles. It may clear up the doubt on which side the Overseas Chinese stand. But if carried into other questions, it will raise another question—what will the Chinese do after making their choice?

The possibility of thousands of Chinese declaring in favour of Chinese citizenship and then returning to China is remote. They have too much at stake in Southeast Asia. They even claim to be wealthier than the Peking exchequer.

Local Ties

In fact, speaking to many Chinese in Southeast Asia only confirms that few want to make such a choice at all. The picture of the Overseas Chinese being a bloc of 12,000,000 potential fifth columnists—either for China or Chou—is erroneous.

At least a third of them have strong local ties, but they retain a love of their motherland. In Malaya, 20 percent of the Chinese (total 3,000,000, half the population) are "Baba" or local-born, with half-Malay ancestry. The same blood tie exists in Thailand (with 3,000,000).

Which ever way the peoples and governments react, they will face a rift of loyalty dangerous to the new states. That is the effect of Chou's apparent magnanimity.

MONKEY BAN MAY HIT CHILDREN

By Chapman Pincher

LONDON. It was originally planned to vaccinate many thousands of children against poliomyelitis, the official name for infantile paralysis—so that the power of the new vaccine could be assessed.

Now only a few hundred children will be vaccinated to show whether the vaccine causes the build-up of protective "antibodies" in the blood.

To get enough vaccine for this trial the Medical Research Council has been forced to borrow from a South African Institute.

After examining the results of the U.S. trials organized by Dr. Salk, British experts are convinced that polio is far from beaten. The vaccine, which gives at least 80 percent protection against polio, is a great advance, but needs much improvement.

The Medical Research Council believes that the final answer will be a different kind of vaccine which can be grown on hen's eggs instead of monkey tissue.

000 Chinese, forming only 17 percent of the population. Most local-born Chinese families came from South China in the latter half of the last century, at the invitation of Malay, Sumatran and Javanese princes, to open up the wealth of the jungle—mainly tin.

They organised themselves on clan lines and referred to their stockades under "Captains," often in alliance with the local people, against bandits and rebellious princelings.

Their merchants kept several homes—one in Singapore, another in Sumatra and a third in other Bangkok or Hongkong. They answered to no one but their head men and, through them, the local rulers.

On The Fence

The transition from this adventurous life to modern politics has been hard. To disengage change, the Overseas Chinese have "sat on the fence." Now they have to get off—quickly.

They are already being hastened along the road to being citizens instead of clansmen by the development of nationalism in Southeast Asia.

In their own way, they have not done as badly as the Communists among them would indicate. (Total Chinese Communist hardcore in Siam, Malaya and Indonesia is between 15-20,000 out of the total of 8,000,000 Chinese in those states).

They have allied with the Malays to form the strongest political party on the Malay mainland—the MCA-UMNO alliance. They have begun to raise the Nanyang University in Singapore, a feat unequalled by any other Overseas Asian community.

Those whose freedom has been most cramped among the Overseas Chinese are the younger generation. Communism in China has cut them off from an unbiased home-schooling for which many sons were sent back to China before the war.

Only from Indonesia is free travel to China and back permitted. About 5,000 boys sail home every year—but some return as agents of unrest and sabotage.

Main Targets

The Overseas Chinese have been the main targets of the propaganda war between Peking and Taipei. Both capitals have been set aside seats in their constitutional assemblies for Overseas Chinese.

Pressed from all sides, the Overseas Chinese have moved with slow, traditional submissiveness. Every political view can now be found among them.

Communism to those who believe Britain should send the Duke of Windsor to rule Singapore.

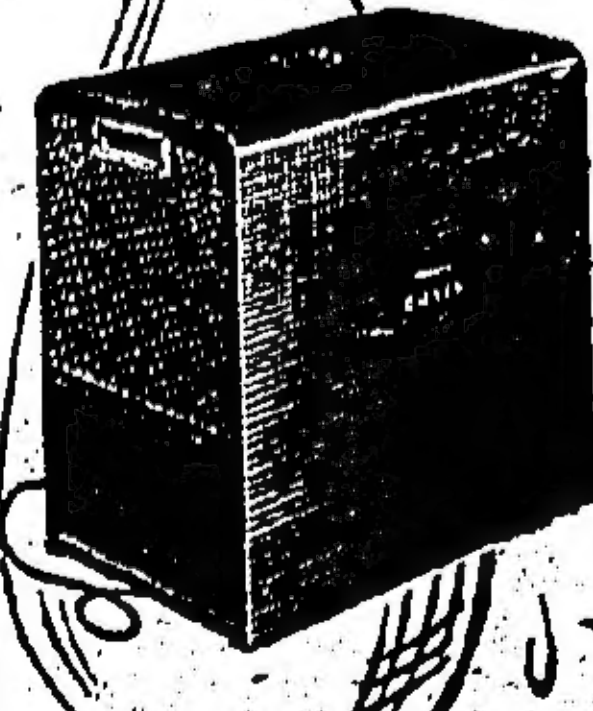
At the crucial moment when Malaya and Indonesia are in a year of vital elections and political building, Chou may step in. If declares that all Overseas Chinese should choose which side they are on, he will put an awkward question to his emigrant countrymen.

But it will be worse for the new Southeast Asian states. For what will they do with those Overseas Chinese who say they are henceforth Chinese citizens, without local loyalty? Accept an open fifth column like the pro-Communist regime of Indonesia? Or deport them?

Whichever way the peoples and governments react, they will face a rift of loyalty dangerous to the new states. That is the effect of Chou's apparent magnanimity.

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Says TOMMY LAWTON

But although English football is not as good as it was, the future looks very bright. We have more GOOD youngsters in the game now than at any time since the war.

tion against Keitaro Komuro of Japan; Jiro Kato, the Oriental featherweight champion, against Emi Tinde of the Philippines; Somdej Yongkitrat of Thailand, the Oriental welterweight champion, against Kiyomasa Kato of the Philippines; and Hachiro Tatsumi of Japan against Paulino of the Philippines for the middleweight title.—France-Press.

Scotland's injury goal, in the last minute of the match, was a "gift" one scored by centre-forward Laurie Relfly. Fernando was a disappointing performance. They will play Yugoslavia, Austria and Hungary on tour. Reuter.

Narrowly beaten into second place is Lord Porchester's Tamerlane, A. Breasley in the saddle (left), and running a close third is M. M. Fabiana's Klairon, with J. Deforge up.—Reuterphoto.

Says ROY BENTLEY

(Signed) Allosa 0 Queen's Park
- Reuter

By **GEORGE WHITING**

As, due to examinations now going on the University will be unable to have only a very few teams in Sunday's match. The HKUAC results of the postal match will be taken from those achieved at the University's Annual Athletic Championships.

A feature of Sunday's meeting will be an attempt on the Colony Hon. Step and Jump record of 44 feet 7½ inches by Ng Chuan-wai of HKUAC. A special event will be a 4x500 Yards Relay between officials of

Fill in coupon below
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later than
**SATURDAY,
MAY 7th**

of the Club.
(Signed)

London, May 4.		
Association Football results:		
INTERNATIONAL MATCH		
Scotland	3	Portugal 0
LEAGUE DIVISION I		
Everton	0	Aston Villa 1
Leicester	4	B. W. Wanderers 0
LEAGUE DIVISION II		
Doncaster	1	Sheff. W. 5
Lincoln C.	0	Port Vale 1
LEAGUE III NORTH		
Barnsley	4	Chester 2
Bradford C.	0	Accrington 3
Wokingham	1	Halifax 0
Wrexham	1	Sheff. F. 5
LEAGUE III SOUTH		
Brighton	5	Aldershot 1
Coventry C.	1	Southend U. 4
Crystal P.	2	Norwich C. 0
Swindon	2	Reading 0
Worcester U.	2	Sheff. U. 0
SOUTHERN LEAGUE DIV. "B"		
Alton	0	Queen's Park 1

Caltex Petroleum Products



HOME RUGGER

London, May 4
Bramley 27 Hull 6.—Reuters

Perez Unfit To Meet Shirai

Buenos Aires, May 4.
Lazaro Koci, manager of the

Palace

Three Olympic athletes.

Olympic Athletes

Trot Around

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Mr Fung Ping-fan
St.J. Commissioner-in-Charge
of St John Ambulance Brigade
Hongkong District, Order No
3/55, Dated May 5, 1955.
Ambulance Duties - Hongkong -
5.55-14.55. S.C.A.A. Amb. Div.
5.55-21.35. Central Amb. Div.
May 1955: S.C.A.A. Neg. Div.
Ambulance Duties - Kowloon -
5.55-15.55. Kowg Weh Amb. Div.
Tall Po Amb. Div. 16.55-22.55
Mamshupo Amb. Div. May 1955
Mamshupo Neg. Div.

Penetration Squad Duties.—S.S. 66.
 1. Liu Ling-kwei, Dentist, E. Cheong

[illegible]

5.55, 4.30 p.m., S.C.A.A. Ground
C.A.A. Amb. Div.

Street Sleepers	Shelter Society	
Duties—Shamshuipo	— 5.5.55-7.5.55	
Y.M.C.A. Neg. Div.	9.5.55	
5.5.55	Shamshuipo Neg. Div.	
Street Sleepers	Shelter Society	
Duties—Western Dist.	— May 1955	
Western Dist. Neg. Div.		
Mongkok K.P.W.A. K.M.C.A. (Chinese)		
Duties—5.5.55-7.5.55	X.Y.M.C.A.	
Neg. Div.	9.5.55-10.5.55	Waterloo
Neg. Div.	11.5.55-12.5.55	Shamshuipo
Shamshuipo Neg. Div.		
Beach Duties—Hongkong	— 7.5.55	

p.m., Repulse Bay, S.C.A.A. A/D
1g Wave Bay, Chung/Sing. A/D
hek-O, Confucian A/D. 5.5.5.. 9.3

[illegible]

ing. Ip Wei-kun, Ho Tze-sun
heng Kam-kee, Au Wai-kuong
han Yiu-sing, Louis Wai-chun

Decrease of Strength—(a) Leave-
Dist. Supt. (N) Miss L. Fearon
Leaves W.C.I. 25.4.55.

(Sgd.) F. I. THORNTON, C.S.I.J.
Deputy Commissioner,
District Headquarters.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)
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Subscription: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$100
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not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
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FOUND

GENTLEMAN'S HAT on Repulse
Bay Road. Apply Secretary, S. C.
M. Post, Ltd.

PAIR LADY'S GLOVES outside
Pauzeville dress shop. Apply Sec-
retary, South China Morning Post Ltd.

WANTED KNOWN

DR. SCHELL'S Foot Comfort Ser-
vice. Telephone: 2441. (Apply to the
Hongkong branch for the expert atten-
tion you deserve - by London-
dressed chiropodists.)

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of twelve delightful sketches of
Chinese life in Hong Kong. Advertis-
ment for framing. Ideal presents
for home or 50¢ set. From South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

FOR SALE

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP in-
corporates amendments to the Local
and Regional Storms. Mounted \$5. Un-
mounted \$3. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

STAMPS

STAMP ALBUMS—"Collection
Builder" series. New stock now
available. From South China
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-
tors' packs of assorted stamps.
From 20 cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ROPE
MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given
that the Sixty-Sixth Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of Share-
holders will be held at
the offices of the Company,
No. 9 Lee House Street, Fourth
Floor, Hongkong, on Thurs-
day, 5th May 1955, at Noon,
for the purpose of receiving
the Statement of Accounts
and the Report of the Direc-
tors for the year ended 31st
December 1954, and to trans-
act the ordinary business of
the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of
the Company will be closed
from Thursday, 21st April
1955 until Thursday, 6th May
1955, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
Shewan Tomes & Co., Ltd.
R. V. LEDERHOFER,
Director,
General Managers.

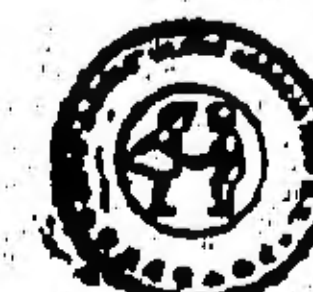
Hongkong, 15th Apr., 1955.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.



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Invites your support in helping
to train the Hongkong citizens of to-
morrow. Subscriptions should be
sent to the Hon. Treasurer, The
BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUBS ASSOCIATION,
War Memorial, Western Cemetery,
Beechcroft, Kowloon.

Telephone - 7433

Ike's Low Tariff Bill PROTECTIONISTS BEATEN

Washington, May 4.
Protectionist Senators opposing President
Eisenhower's low tariff Bill were heavily defeated
tonight when the Senate rejected a key proposal
to limit imports of foreign oil—chiefly from
Venezuela—to a ten per cent quota of domestic
consumption.

The proposal was regarded as a major test of
the Senate's sentiment in the current debate on
the Bill. It was defeated by a standing vote on
which there was no official count, but there
appeared to be a majority of about two to one for
rejection.

Hungarian Archduchess Naturalised

San Francisco, May 3.
A handsome, graying woman,
the last of the Hungarian
royalty but now an office clerk
struggling to support her two
teen-age daughters, stood
quietly in the Federal Court
with 150 other persons today
to take the oath for United
States citizenship.

The Archduchess Catherine von
Hapsburg-Lorraine, known
simply as Catherine Lorraine
now, renounced her title as
she was sworn in as an Ameri-
can citizen. She came here
from Germany in 1949.
Immediately after the routine
ceremony she slipped un-
noticed out of the Court-
room to return to the small
apartment she occupies with
her daughters, Sorolla, 15,
and Lidka, 13.
Mrs Lorraine, 45, is the es-
tranged wife of Archduke
Albrecht von Hapsburg-
Lorraine, Pretender to the
non-existent Hungarian
throne. The Archduke left
his wife and daughters in
1945 after the Nazis thwarted
his ambition to become King
of Hungary in World War II.
—United Press.

The quota was sponsored by
Senator Matthew Neely, a West
Virginia Democrat, on behalf of
his State's big coal producing
industry.

In an impassioned speech he
blamed excessive oil imports
for the "empty stomachs in
every coal-producing region in
the United States."

He was supported by at least
four other Democrats from coal
producing areas.

The protectionist camp suffered
their first defeat earlier today
when the Senate shouted down
in a voice vote, an amendment
to strip the President of his
tariff cutting powers.—Reuter.

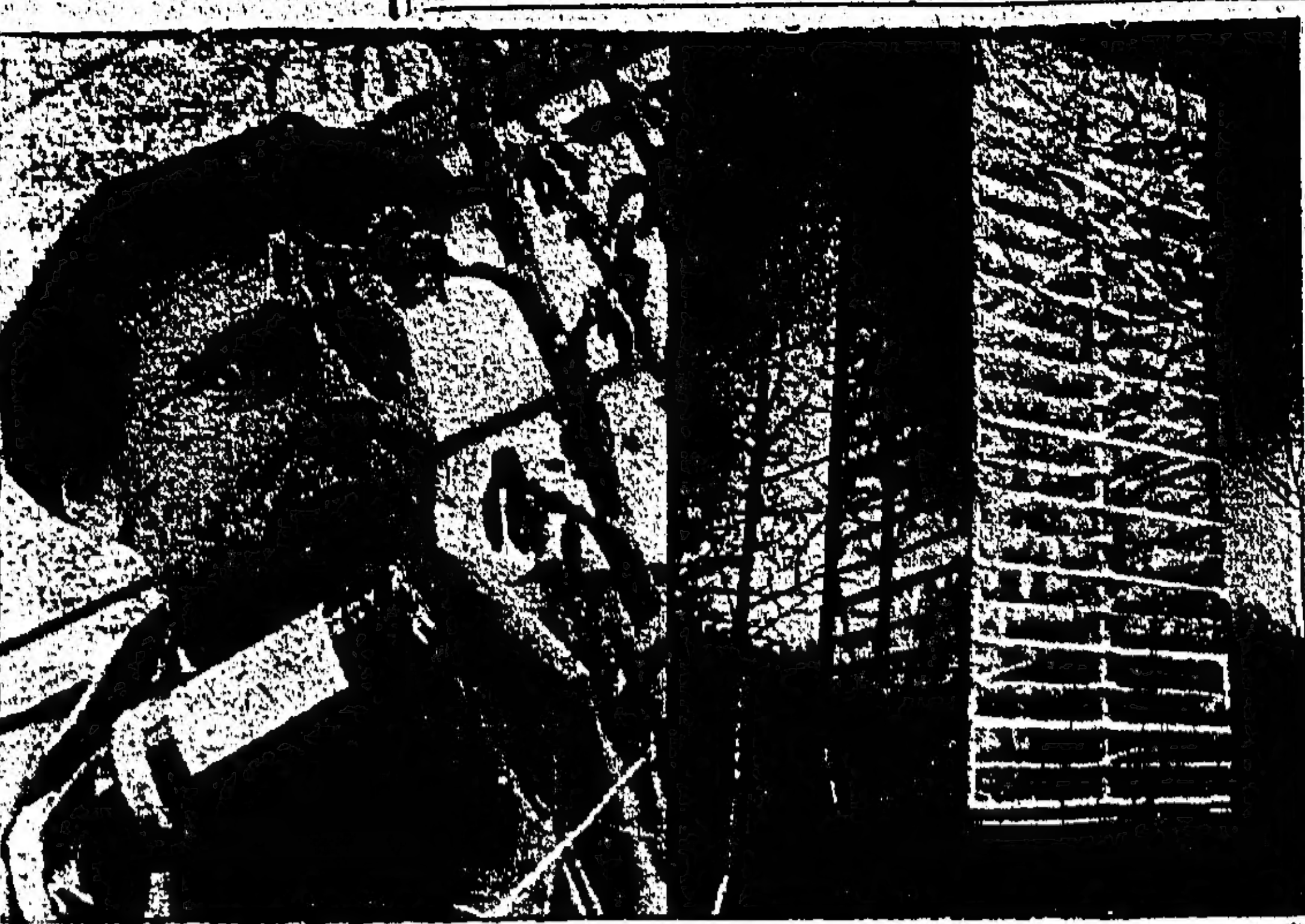
CONCERN OVER ALLIANCES

Belgrade, May 4.
Turkish Premier Adnan
Menderes arrived here today to
pay a visit to Yugoslav Presi-
dent Marshal Josip Tito.

He is expected to discuss
with Marshal Tito the differences
between Turkey and Yugoslavia
on the question of Middle East
alliances.

Yugoslavia views with re-
serve the recently formed
alliance between Turkey, Iraq
and Pakistan.—France-Press.

Special Trees For Matches



Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which
in general are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.

THURSDAY, MAY 5

By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle
East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe,
6 p.m.
By Surface
Malaya, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 6

By Air
Thailand, 8 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 10 a.m.
Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle
East, Africa, Great Britain and
Europe, 5 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Formosa, 9 a.m.
Japan, 9 p.m.

By Surface
Macao, 9 a.m.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.
Italy, France, 1 p.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.

ONE MAN WANTS CONTROL OF MILLIONS

Fight Against Corruption In Persia

Teheran, May 4.

If Persia's giant development programme
goes through promptly and efficiently, much of
the credit will belong to a small, dapper man
named Abolhassan Ebtehaj.

Ebtehaj, who is 55 years old, was last summer
appointed Director of Persia's Seven-Year Plan
Organisation which is to map, co-ordinate and
execute the economic rehabilitation and expan-
sion of the country.

His immediate task is to spend
750,000,000 dollars (about
2,350,000,000) in the next seven
years in developing Persia's
ports, roads, railways, industry,
agriculture, mining and irriga-
tion.

This does not scare Ebtehaj
at all.

"All the oil money must come
to me," he repeats. "They will
not get a penny. I shall fight
anyone who wants to take it
away and spend it in his own
interest."

Ebtehaj's enemies say that he
is assuming the role of an
economic czar—a dictator.

To this Ebtehaj, glaring at
the ceiling and bristling in his
chair, replies vehemently: "Am
I a dictator? No! But someone
has got to push this thing along,
and fight corrupt influences all
the way. This is a state of
emergency—an emergency be-
queathed us by some of the
gentlemen who now attack me
and my methods."

"In emergencies special efforts
are called for. If I do not do
it, who will? Who else has the
 guts to do all this? If they
succeed in getting rid of me,
and I shall fight every
millimetre of the way, I do not
believe they will find anyone
else who can do the job in the
time." Occasionally, the portal
of a fighter blurs and is replaced
by the look of an idealist.

INEVITABLE

Ebtehaj, having demolish-
ed the opponents to his
schemes, will talk about the
social changes inevitable in
a vast works and indus-
trialisation programme.

"There is one most important
thing I mean to do," he says.
"I want to do something for the
'voiceless' in our country and
there are millions of them."

By "voiceless" Ebtehaj means
the poor and illiterate people
who lead lives sometimes of
brutish simplicity and who for
generations have suffered ex-
ploitation at the hands of the
less altruistic landlords.

They are similar to the
"fellahin" of Egypt and the
"descamisado" (shirtless ones)
of Argentina.

They have no say at all in
the present, or future, of their
country.

Ebtehaj vows to give them a
"voice"—an education and some
influence so that they may
acquire knowledge of their own
country's affairs and of the
world's and can contribute to
their nation's uphill climb.

"We must give the 'voiceless'
confidence," he states. "They
have lost confidence in our
future. They work like animals
and each year give up and
they get less. My Plan Organi-
sation must give them something
to restore hope."

"We shall start by cutting the
prices of staple goods by one
tenth. They want cheap food
and clothing. We shall shut
down expensive and inefficient
silk printing mills and produce
instead more cheap cotton goods
for these people. They do not
want Christian Dior models."

In another sphere of economy,
Ebtehaj has put his finger on a
glaring weakness.

NEED CEMENT

"We need cement badly,
and so far we have import-
ed much of it," he says.
"This, despite the fact that
we can produce some of the
best and cheapest cement in
the world here in Iran."

"I have signed contracts for
two cement factories to be built.
They will produce cement at the
plants for 620 rials a ton in-
stead of 4,500 rials a ton. We
pay for imported cement. By
the time imported cement gets
down to the builder it is four
times the price at which it was
sold."

"Since Iranians on the aver-
age earn one quarter of the wage
earned by an European, that
means we have been paying six-
teen times too much for this
essential product."

"Housing will spur ahead,"
he concludes.—China Mail
Special.

SAAR MILLS

Bonn, May 4.
Chancellor Konrad Adenauer
today asked his Cabinet to ap-
prove the Franco-German
agreement, concluded last Sun-
day, with regard to the owner-
ship of the Roehling family's
steel mills at Voelklingen in the
Saar.
The Cabinet meeting was
suspended temporarily because
of a Bundestag session.
During the interruption, an
official spokesman declined to
state at a Press conference
whether the agreement on the
mills had been approved by the
Cabinet.—France-Press.

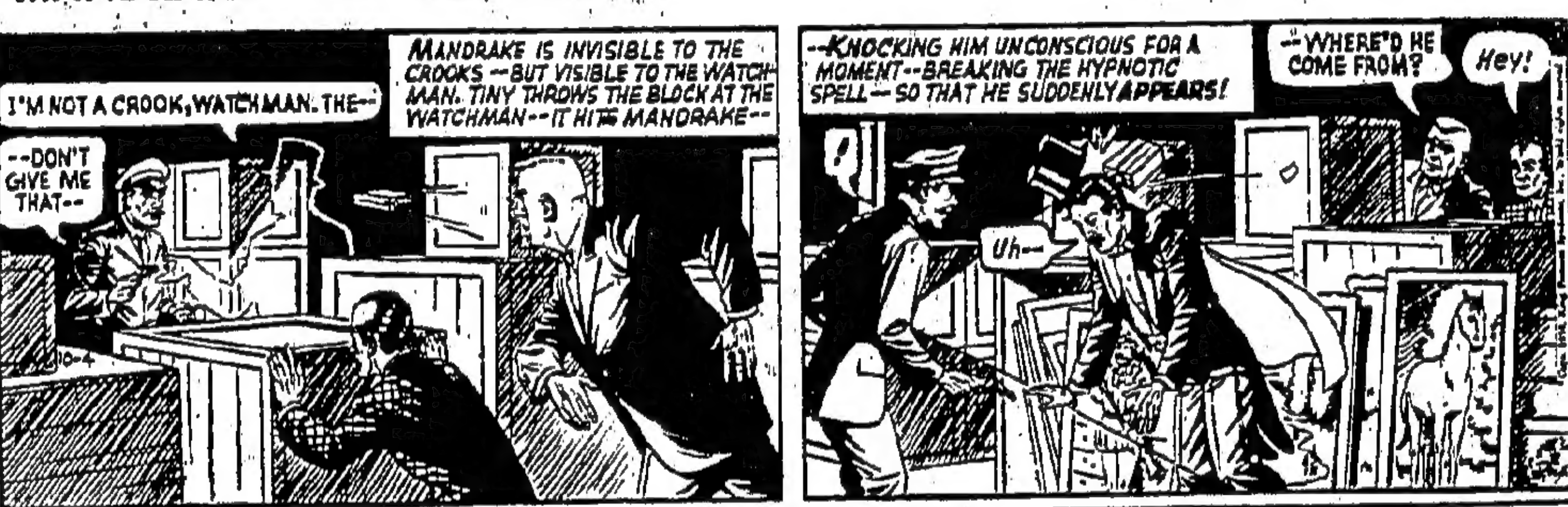
PEST KILLERS

Tokyo, May 4.
Eight insecticide-spraying
Soviet-built aircraft have ar-
rived in Urumchi, Sinkiang, to
fight the locust and other pest
menaces which wreak havoc to
the crops annually. The Peking
radio, picked up here this
morning, said.
The planes will cover the
110,000 hectares of cultivable
land in the province of Sinkiang
with deadly insecticide, it added.
—France-Press.

Manchester, May 4.
A flying rugby tackle by the
manager checked a bandit
escaping with a tray of dia-
mond rings today from a
Manchester jewellery shop.
The manager held him down
until police arrived.—China
Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



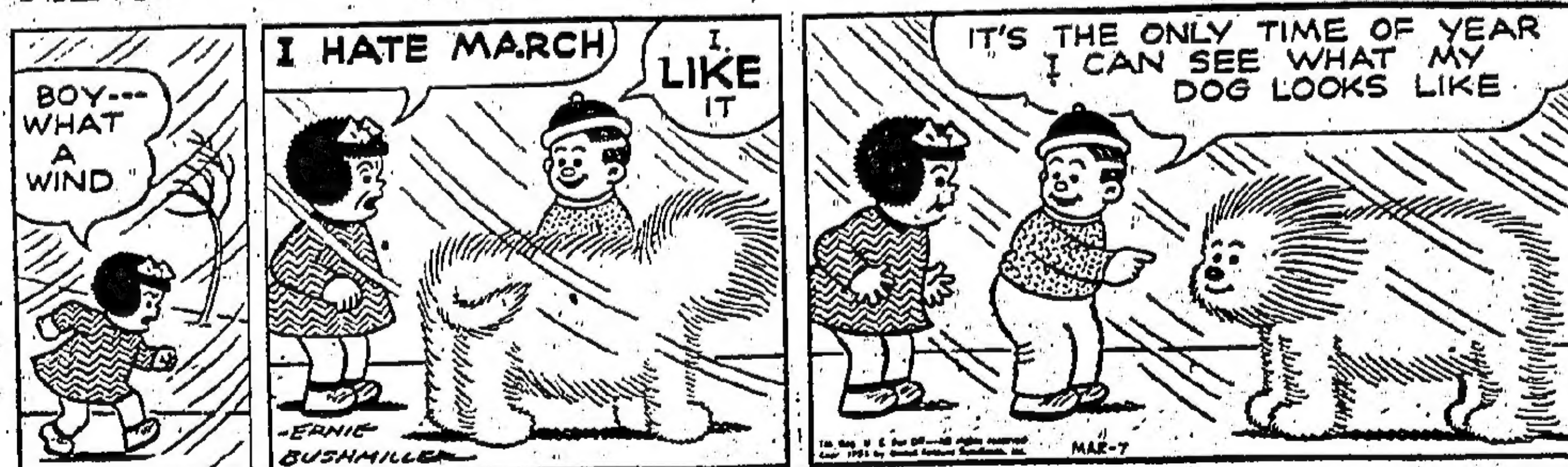
FERD'NAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



**BLACK
MAGIC**
ASSORTED
CHOCOLATES

...this situation
calls for a
**San
Miguel**

BABBLE OF TONGUES IN AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, May 4. From the crowded cafes of the coastal cities to the mulga-wood campfires along the inland desert trails, the babble of foreign tongues is as much a part of Australia today as foaming surf and white-limbed gum-trees.

Since the end of World War II immigrants from England and Europe have streamed into the cities and spread out across this great continent.

This year the millionth post-war immigrant will arrive here. In the cities, most of those who have come have found jobs in industry, both as skilled and unskilled labourers. They have introduced new techniques and many, in spite of the language barrier, have become factory foremen.

Sir John Storey, Chairman of the Australian Immigration Planning Council, says that about 25 per cent of the workers in the steel industry are immigrants.

"They have helped to increase production by 33 per cent since the war," he declared, adding that immigrants have also helped boost production in the cement, timber and brick and tile industries, and in the manufacture of public utilities.

SIDE BY SIDE

In the country, immigrants have taken jobs which Australians have refused. Out on the sun-baked, dust-baked, dust-choked Nullarbor Plains, in south-western South Australia, Greeks, Italians, Germans, Russians and Poles are working side by side on railways.

A newspaper correspondent who recently toured outback areas reported that when men gathered round campfires, songs about "jumbucks" and "billa-bongs" were sung as common as Italian arias and German lieder.

In a report to the Australian Institute of School Inspectors, the New South Wales delegate, Mr T. H. Ramsay, said that immigrants have given Australia:

1. New designs in architecture, home furnishings and clothes.
2. New and better quality breads, meats and cheese.
3. New handicrafts such as leatherwork, flowermaking, weaving and pottery.
4. Assistance to dramatic clubs and ballet schools.
5. New techniques in art and painting.
6. Improved standards of literary and artistic criticism.

COOKERY

The New Australians have introduced old Australians to continental cookery. And the old Australians like it.

The immigrants have also made Australians more wine-conscious.

Australians have always been inclined to take their wines for granted. But since immigrants told them that some Australian wines are just as good as European wines, Australians are beginning to take more interest in them.

The growing interest in continental foods and good wines is not surprising, since one Australian resident in every 100 is an Italian who has arrived here since the end of World War II.

The Italian influence is also apparent in the increasing popularity of association football and in the fact that the major commercial radio stations all have special programmes for Italians.

After Italy, the greatest number of immigrants have come from Britain, then Poland, Holland, Germany, Yugoslavia, Soviet Russia, Latvia, Greece, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Lithuania.

ARMED FORCES

Some male immigrants have joined the armed forces and are serving a Dutch ship, the *Anna Catharina*, van der Hucht, became the first non-British immigrant to join the Women's Royal Australian Naval Service.

At present, the Immigration Department's particular concern is to prevent immigrants forming independent communities like Melbourne's "Little Italy" where Italian families live in an isolated colony. One spokesman for the Immigration Department explained that it is hoped "to combat this isolation with sport."

Pictures of Australians at play and work have been displayed by the department throughout the country. Old Australians are invited to pick the immigrants. They invariably fail and an officer of the Immigration Department stresses that New Australians are "just like us."

Meanwhile the Government is making plans to step up its immigration programme. The Minister, Immigration, Mr Holt, said that although the gross gain to Australia in immigrants would reach 1,000,000 this year, the net gain would be only 750,000 owing to the annual exodus of old Australians abroad and the return to their countries of some dissatisfied immigrants.

Australia aims at increasing her population from the present 8,000,000 to 20,000,000 in 25 years, Mr Holt stated. This can only be done by bringing immigrants to Australia. On a much bigger scale, a China Mail Special.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, May 4. A late rally coming after early selling put stocks up a bit in a session which reversed yesterday's market action.

Where stocks sold sharply in the fifth hour yesterday prices rallied today, lifting most issues well above the lows and putting some up a point or more on the day.

Trading, light on the early decline, increased on the upturn but turnover of 2,200,000 shares nevertheless was 430,000 below yesterday and smallest since April 5.

The action was seen as technical and entirely in line with expectations of the market community for a period of backing and filling after the recent rise to new bull market highs. When the early sell-off today failed to bring in new liquidation, traders resumed buying.

BEST GAINS

Best gains among the top-ranking industrials came in Du Pont, up 1 1/4; American Telephone and Eastman Kodak, each up 1/4.

Bethlehem Steel came back from its low but still closed almost a point lower, extended.

Industrials as a group averaged 0.24 point lower, with the entire loss reflecting extended adjustment. Rails were up 0.51 on average despite a 3 point loss in Union Pacific.

Copper stocks responded to a new Chilean law giving American producers a better tax break. Kennecott gained nearly 2 points, Anaconda more than one.

Of 1,204 issues traded, 499 were higher, 426 lower.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,350,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 650,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages were as follows:

30 Industrials	422.54
20 Rails	158.40
15 Utilities	154.10
60 Stocks	168.51
40 Bonds	99.79
Comm. future price index	154.14

YESTERDAY'S PRICES

Alden Inc. Adv.	22 1/2
Allied Chemicals	99 1/4
Alcoa	78 1/2
American Metal	52 1/2
American Smelting	42 1/2
American Tobacco	18 1/2
Anaconda Copper	72 1/2
Armour	13 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	11 1/2
Beaumont & Co.	11 1/2
Bethlehem Steel (exd.)	12 1/2
Boeing Airplane	11 1/2
Canadian Pacific Railway	31 1/2
Case (J. I.) Co.	19 1/2
Chrysler	70 1/2
Commercial Credit	50 1/2
Consolidated Steel	39 1/2
Continental Steel	48 1/2
Corn Products	30 1/2
Eastman Kodak	42 1/2
General Electric	20 1/2
General Motors	138 1/2
General Foods	54 1/2
General Tire & Rubber	56 1/2
Glaxo	67 1/2
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	69 1/2
Homebrewing	40 1/2
International Business	41 1/2
International Harvester	37 1/2
International Nickel	34 1/2
International Paper	32 1/2
International Tel. & Tel.	102 1/2
John-Macville Co.	87 1/2
Kennecott Copper	10 1/2
Lockheed Aircraft	42 1/2
Leeds Inc.	50 1/2
Minnesota Mining	52 1/2
Montgomery Ward	74 1/2
National Cash Register	42 1/2
National Lead	67 1/2
National Steel	40 1/2
Olin	44 1/2
Olin Chemicals	47 1/2
Olin Industries	48 1/2
Olin Corporation	49 1/2
Phillips Petroleum	74 1/2
Republic Steel	70 1/2
Radio Corporation	44 1/2
Reo Motors	14 1/2
Rockwell International	84 1/2
Shell Oil Co.	60 1/2
Singapore	54 1/2
Southern Railway (Com.)	92 1/2
Standard Brands	38 1/2
Standard Oil of California	44 1/2
Standard Oil of Indiana	44 1/2
Standard Oil of New Jersey	114 1/2
Rockwell-Van Camp	112 1/2
Rubbermaid	12 1/2
Swift & Co.	31 1/2
Union Carbide	30 1/2
Union Pacific Railway	170 1/2
United States Smelting	20 1/2
U.S. Steel	81 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	72 1/2
Woolworth	16 1/2

NEW YORK METAL FUTURES

New York, May 4.

Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

Minnesota Mining	90 1/2
Monistery Ward	74 1/4
National Cash Register "A"	74 1/4
National Distillers	67 1/2
National Electric	22 1/2
New York-Central	67 1/2
Otis Elevators	40 1/4
Pacific Gas & Electric	178 1/4
Pan American Airways	4 1/4
Paramount Pictures	74 1/4
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	77 1/2
Radio Corporation	44 1/2
Reo Motors	14 1/2
Republic Steel	84 1/2
Rockwell Oil Co.	54 1/2
Sinclair Oil	54 1/2
Socony Vacuum	52 1/2
Southern Railway (Com.)	93 1/2

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SHEAFFERS

ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1955.

Hongkong Mystery Man's Weather-Making Claim

SEATO Agreement Reached

Manila, May 5. Delegates from the eight Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation countries will sign the framework of a collective defence arrangement today for the protection of the area against Communist aggression.

This brings to an end the 10-day conference of military planners at Baguio.

The Chief of Staff of the Philippines Army, Lieutenant-General Jesus Vargas, said definite commitments had been obtained from the Manila pact nations about the defence of the area.

The defence arrangements worked out during the conference will be submitted to the SEATO chief military advisers meeting at Bangkok on June 6.

Recommendations agreed at the conference are understood to include:

1. The Philippines, Pakistan and Thailand to provide the core of manpower requirements for the collective defence force with a possible contribution from Australia and New Zealand.

NAVAL AIR POWER

2. Naval and air power to be stressed, considering the geography of the countries to be defended with an air defence triangle extending from the United States base north of Manila to Singapore and Bangkok.

3. The immediate organisation of a combined staff to implement military plans. The main headquarters co-ordinating the movement of forces would depend on the type of warfare, but Thailand and the Philippines are mentioned as alternatives.

4. The United States, Britain and France to guarantee the organisation of the defence force, the United States bearing the major part of the burden.

5. Strategy for the defence of the area to take into account the deterioration of the political situation in South Vietnam because of the closeness of the Associated States of Indo-China to Thailand, one of the SEATO countries.—Reuter.

Declares State Of Emergency

Peshawar, May 4. Afghanistan today declared a state of emergency to meet a possible threat from Pakistan, the Kabul (Afghanistan) radio reported tonight.

The radio said that the Afghan Defence Ministry had ordered a "general mobilisation" of three age groups of Army Reservists. This step had been taken as a security measure "inasmuch as Pakistan is resorting to actions which may endanger the security of Afghanistan."

Strained relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan resulting from mob attacks on the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul, have caused sharp diplomatic exchanges between the two countries.—France-Press.

Want Church & State Divorced

Buenos Aires, May 4. The pro-Peron bloc in the Argentine Chamber of Deputies today called for the separation of the Argentine Church and State.

The resolution urged that the Constitution should be immediately changed.

The "Peronists", who support President Juan Peron, number 156 Deputies out of a total of 188.—France-Press.

No Details: Says It Is 'Most Secret Project'

Washington, May 4.

Water-hungry, rain-making Hongkong may be interested to know that among its 2,500,000 people there is one man who claims he can make "severe weather."

And that not just for a few minutes or for an hour or two but for "any length of time."

This "mystery genius" — for his name has not been revealed — made his claim in a letter to an Advisory Committee concerned with rain-making experiments and whose Executive Secretary is Mr Charles Gardner.

Mr Gardner referred to the letter from the Hongkong resident in the course of a survey of rain-inducing experiments.

AUSTRIAN TREATY Russia Makes Big Concession

Vladivostok, May 4.

Russia was reported today to have made a big concession in talks here on an Austrian treaty, which had signs of slowing up in the face of East-West disagreement.

Conference sources said after today's four and a half hour session of the Big Four ambassadors that the Russians had dropped their opposition to changes in a treaty article limiting Austria's armed forces to a total of 18,000 men.

They had earlier opposed changes sought by Austria. But the sources said the Soviet delegation announced today it had received new instructions to agree to certain modifications to the article.—Reuter.

Marine Says He Will Be Executed

Washington, May 4.

An investigating official of the immigration service today recommended that a Chinese Nationalist marine officer, alleged to be a deserter, be returned to Formosa, despite his statement that he would be shot without a trial.

Lieutenant Hsuan Wei arrived in the United States for military training in 1952. While preparing to return to Formosa in 1954, he changed his mind, claiming that he faced persecution and a death sentence for statements criticising the Chiang Kai-shek government.

The examining official based his recommendation solely on a legal interpretation of the Refugee Relief Act, which he said did not apply to members of allied armed forces.

The examining officer noted in passing that the Chinese Consul-General in Chicago advised him that Lieutenant Hsuan Wei faced a maximum of three years' imprisonment in Formosa and that his "death sentence" statement was "entirely groundless."

Lieutenant Hsuan Wei has the right of appeal to the immigration service.—Reuter.

HEDY LAMARR SUED

Hollywood, May 4.

Actress Hedy Lamarr was sued for \$18,215 in attorney's fees yesterday in an attachment suit filed in Superior Court.

The complaint was brought by attorney William Kraker, who said he had been retained to collect the fees by fellow attorneys Jerome Rosenthal and Samuel Norton, to whom Miss Lamarr allegedly is indebted.

Attachments brought against properties belonging to the actress were released when she posted a surety bond guaranteeing payment if she should lose the suit.—United Press.

The Hongkong man gave no details of his ability to make a sunny sky weep.

He said in his letter that he knew how to put the United States or any other place under "a spell of very severe weather" for any length of time. Only he, he wrote, could direct this "most secret project."

In his overall survey, Mr Gardner said that rain-inducing experiments which began to drop off somewhat after 1951, are picking up again. Some Americans have come up with some new moisture-producing ideas, some of them pretty far-fetched, he added.

The biggest year for the rain-makers was 1951 when tests covered an area 12 or 13 times larger than was covered by irrigation at that time. Most of the areas that were irrigating then are still irrigating.

Mr Gardner said that competent meteorologists do not claim actually to "make" rain, but attempt rather to increase the amount of potential rainfall.

The Advisory Committee is now attempting to evaluate how effective the dry ice and silver iodide cloud-seeding has been. It expects to have some pretty clear answers by June 30, 1956.

The committee itself does not conduct tests. But all rain-makers must be registered and are required to submit detailed data to the committee for study.

Mr Gardner said that there are four commercial outfits carrying on several operations simultaneously, 20 carrying on the least one operation, and others operating individually or in co-operative ventures.

Most of these are using silver iodide particles wafted into the air from ground generators or sprayed by aircraft to seed clouds. The idea is for moisture to collect on the particles until rain results. But the committee gets many suggestions for other methods.

ONE SUGGESTION
One man said he could protect the entire United States against drought by converting ocean water into a spray. The spray would be shot 1,000 to 30,000 feet into the air, on the theory that it would fall as rain on arid lands.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6:00, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robert Johnson (Studio); 6:30, Fringette Half Hour (Studio); 7:00, News (Studio); 7:15, News (Studio); 7:30, Music for You (Studio); 7:45, News (Studio); 8:00, News (Studio); 8:15, News (Studio); 8:30, News (Studio); 8:45, News (Studio); 9:00, News (Studio); 9:15, News (Studio); 9:30, News (Studio); 9:45, News (Studio); 10:00, News (Studio); 10:15, News (Studio); 10:30, News (Studio); 10:45, News (Studio); 11:00, News (Studio); 11:15, News (Studio); 11:30, News (Studio); 11:45, News (Studio); 12:00, News (Studio); 12:15, News (Studio); 12:30, News (Studio); 12:45, News (Studio); 1:00, News (Studio); 1:15, News (Studio); 1:30, News (Studio); 1:45, News (Studio); 2:00, News (Studio); 2:15, News (Studio); 2:30, News (Studio); 2:45, News (Studio); 3:00, News (Studio); 3:15, News (Studio); 3:30, News (Studio); 3:45, News (Studio); 4:00, News (Studio); 4:15, News (Studio); 4:30, News (Studio); 4:45, News (Studio); 5:00, News (Studio); 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